as only Indian citizens are eligible to be so included.

(c) Identity Cards are proposed to be issued in selected areas in the border States.

(d) and (e) Erection of barbed wire fencing for 158 Kms in Assam has been taken up and it has been approved over a length of 231 Kms in Meghalaya.

A Pilot Scheme for issue of Identity cards is under implementation in some selected border areas of Rajasthan and Gujarat. The State Governments of Rajasthan and Gujaart have so far distributed 2,08,550 and 60,542 identity cards respectively.

The Governments of Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir have also decided to issue identity cards in identified villages. The Govt. of India have also requested the States of Assam, West Bengal, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura to formulate such schemes.

**Guarantee of opportunities to minorities**

1728. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are committed to guarantee to all minorities, linguistic and religious, peace and security and ensure full opportunities for progress and development of the minorities;

(b) if so, the details of these commitments;

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to implement these commitments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The 15-Point Programme for the welfare of minorities seeks to ensure that there is no discrimination, that the minorities get fair and adequate share in various developmental programmes and that they enjoy safety of life and property. The implementation of the programme is monitored by the Central Government periodically at the highest level.

**Detentions without trial**

1729. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of cases and the names of the States, in which detentions without trial under the National Security Act and similar other Acts were effected since the formation of the National Front Government at the Centre;

(b) whether such actions were taken at the instance of the Government of India;

(c) if so, what was the reason therefor; and

(d) if not, whether Government take appropriate steps to put a stop to such acts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The following four Central Preventive Detention Acts are operative at present:—

1 The National Security Act, 1980.

2. The Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974.

3. The Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplied of Essential Activities Act, 1980.

4. The Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychtropic Substances Act, 1988.

2. In addition to these Central Preventive Detentions Acts, some of the State Governments have their own *Preventive Detention Acts.* The Central Govt. does not compile information about hte detentions being made under these Acts.

3. A statement giving the information in regard to these Central Acts is enclosed.

(b) No detention order was issued under the NSA and ESMA at the instance of the Central Government. However, the Central Government has issued detention orders under the COFEPOSA and PITNDPS Act.

(c) The question does not arise in respect of the NSA and ESMA. Detention orders under the COFEPOSA Act have been issued against persons for the purposes of conservation and augmentation of foreign exchange and prevention of smuggling activities and for matters connected therewith, as violation of foreign exchange regulation and smuggling activities have a deleterious effect on national economy.

(d) Instructions have been issued to the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to use the provisions of the National Security Act sparingly and only when absolutely necessary.

There is no proposal for immediate discontinuance of COFEPOSA and PITNDPS Acts, as these Acts are being used to curb smuggling and illicit traffic in narcotic drugs.

**Statement**

*Number of persons actually detained from* 1-12-89 *to* 30-6-90 *statewise, under the National Security Act*, 1980.

| S. No. | Name of th State/U.T. Administration | No. of persons actually detained under National Security Act, 1980 from 1-12-89 to 30-6-90 |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | .. |
| 2. | Assam | .. |
| 3. | Bihar | 4 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 67 |
| 5. | Haryana | .. |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | .. |
| 7. | Karnataka | 2 |
| 8. | Madhya Pradesh | 99 |
| 9. | Maharashtra | 55 |
| 10. | Manipur | 5 |
| 11. | Megalaya | .. |

| 1 | | 2 |
|---|---|---|
| 12. | Nagaland | .. |
| 13. | Orissa | 6 |
| 14. | Punjab | 13 |
| 15. | Rajasthan | 12 |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu | 1 |
| 17. | Tripura | 1 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | 54 |
| 19. | Sikkim | .. |
| 20. | Goa | .. |
| 21. | Mizoram | .. |
| 22. | Andaman & Nicobar | .. |
| 23. | Chandigarh | .. |
| 24. | Delhi | 8 |
| | TOTAL | 427 |

II. *Number of persons detained from* 1-12-89 *to* 30-6-90 *under COFEPOSA*, 1974

| S. No. | State | No. of persons detained under COFEPOSA from 1-12-89 to 30-6-90 |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Gujarat | 3 |
| 2. | Goa | 4 |
| 3. | Maharashtra | 73 |
| 4. | Kerala | 37 |
| 5. | Karnataka | 18 |
| 6. | Punjab | 5 |
| 7. | Delhi | 14 |
| 8. | Tamil Nadu | 51 |
| 9. | Andhra Pradesh | 0 |
| 10. | Bihar | 0 |
| 11. | Uttar Pradesh | 0 |
| 12. | Chandigarh | 0 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 6 |
| 14. | CEN | 213 |
| | TOTAL | 428 |

III. *Number of persons detained from November, 1989 to July, 1990 under ESMA 1980*

| S. No. | Name of State | No. of persons ordered to be detained | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Nov. Dec., 89 | Jan.–July, 90 | Total |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| 2. | Gujarat | 3 | 24 | 27 |
| 3. | Madhya Pradesh | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| 4. | Bihar | .. | 3 | 3 |
| 5. | Orissa | .. | 3 | 3 |
| 6. | Uttar Pradesh | .. | 1 | 1 |
| | TOTAL | 8 | 42 | 50 |

IV. Table showing the number of detention orders issued under PITNDPS Act, 1988

15 detention orders were issued by the Central Government in December, 1989. No detention order was issued by the Central Government from 1st January, 90 to 31st July, 90 under the PITNDPS Act.

16 detention orders were issued by various State Governments from 1st January, 1990 to 31st July, 1990 under PITNDPS Act, 1988.

**Top secret defence operation room shown to Mr. Stephen Solarz**

1730. SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last visit of US Congressman Mr. Solarz, he was taken to top defence secret operation room, where an Army General gave a briefing which is prohibited;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) the authorities with whom Mr. Solarz had discussions on official and non-official level during his stay in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise, Sir.

(c) Mr. Solarz met the Prime Minister, External Affairs Minister, Home Minister, and Minister of State for Defence and also officials of the External Affairs, Defence and Home Ministries during his stay, in India. As for non-officials, these meetings were fixed directly by the US Embassy without Government of India's assistance.

**Visit of Sri Lankan Parliamentary Delegation to India**

1731. SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for a visit of Parliamentarians from Sri Lanka to India;

(b) what was the outcome of such a visit; and